telephone number, and location of other individuals who may be able to provide information relating to the claim;

- (6) The remedy sought by the claimant:
- (7) Evidence, if available, that the claim period was preserved in accordance with §551.702. The date the claim is received by the agency or OPM becomes the date on which the claim period is preserved;
- (8) A statement from the claimant that he or she was or was not a member of a collective bargaining unit at any time during the claim period;
- (9) If the claimant was a member of a bargaining unit, a statement from the claimant that he or she was or was not covered by a negotiated grievance procedure at any time during the claim period, and if covered, whether that procedure specifically excluded the claim from the scope of the negotiated grievance procedure;
- (10) A statement from the claimant that he or she has or has not filed an action in an appropriate United States court: and
- (11) Any other information that the claimant believes OPM should consider

§551.706 Responsibilities.

- (a) Claimant.
- (1) Providing information to OPM. For all FLSA claims, the claimant or claimant's designated representative must provide any additional information requested by OPM within 15 workdays after the date of the request, unless the claimant or the claimant's representative requests additional time and OPM grants a longer period of time in which to provide the requested information. The disclosure of information by a claimant is voluntary. However, OPM may be unable to render a decision on a claim without the information requested. In such a case, the claim will be cancelled without further action being taken by OPM. In the case of an FLSA pay claim, it is the claimant's responsibility to provide evidence that the claim period was preserved in accordance with §551.702 and of the liability of the agency and the claimant's right to payment.

- (2) Requesting confidentiality. If the claimant wishes the claim to be treated confidentially, the claim must specifically request that the identity of the claimant not be revealed to the agency. Witnesses or other sources may also request confidentiality. OPM will make every effort to conduct its investigation in a way to maintain confidentiality. If OPM is unable to obtain sufficient information to render a decision and preserve the requested confidentiality, OPM will notify the claimant that the claim will be cancelled with no further action by OPM unless the claimant voluntarily provides written authorization for his or her name to be revealed.
 - (b) Agency.
- (1) In FLSA exemption status determination claims, the burden of proof rests with the agency that asserts the FLSA exemption.
- (2) The agency must provide the claimant with a written acknowledgment of the date the claim was received.
- (3) Upon a claimant's request, and subject to any Privacy Act requirements, an agency must provide a claimant with information relevant to the claim.
- (4) The agency must provide any information requested by OPM within 15 workdays after the date of the request, unless the agency requests additional time and OPM grants a longer period of time in which to provide the requested information.

§551.707 Withdrawal or cancellation of an FLSA claim.

- (a) Withdrawal. A claimant or the claimant's representative may withdraw a claim at any time prior to the issuance of an OPM FLSA claim decision by providing written notice to the OPM office where the claim was filed.
- (b) Cancellation. OPM may, at its discretion, cancel an FLSA claim if the claimant or the claimant's designated representative fails to provide requested information within 15 workdays after the date of the request, unless the claimant or the claimant's representative requests additional time and OPM grants a longer period of time